GATHERING IN CINCINNATI.

BRIRMISHING PRELIMINARY TO THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Seets Among the Delegates Relative to Possible Candidates—Will Mr. Tilden With-draw f-The Arrival, of John Kelly and his Party-Hendricks and Thurman's Chances.

CINCINNATI, June 18 .- There are comparatively few strangers in town. The advance guard of voluble politicians, a few members of the National and Congressional Committees. and perhaps 75 or 100 delegates have arrived. ago was crowded with strangers on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday preceding the Republican Convention. There is no comparison between the two Conventions. In Chicago the local excitement was at fever heat by reason of the contest in the Illinois State Convention. The all-absorbing question of a third term hung in the balance, and a struggle was impending which might have resulted in a disnatrous blow to republican institutions in America. No such battle is to be fought in the Democratic Convention. There are a dozen different candidates, each one having definite strength and hopes of secondary support. As yet no disturbing element has appeared. Very few politicians express decided opinions as to choice. All seem willing to abide by the judgment of the Convention. Personal preferences are freely but quietly expressed. Seymour, Bayard, Hendricks, Morrison, Hancock, and Randall all have their friends. The question of availability, rather than personal merit, is earnestly considered.

A remarkable feeling of confidence in the success of the Democratic candidate is expressed. Garfield's nomination has elicited little enthusiasm in Cincinnati. No Garfield banners are displayed, and there are no Repub-

front of Thom's Hall, near the Grand Hotel, with banners and bunting and a big brass rooster. The Missouri delegation has estab-lished its headquarters at Reid's Hotel in Fourth street, and has hung a large canvass

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The National Committee to-day visited Music Hall and reviewed the arrangements for seating the delegates, press representatives, and others. The arrangements are much similar to those in Chicago. The Western Associated Press and New York Associated Press will have tables to the left of the President, on the platform, the Western Union Telegraph office being in the corridor on that aide of the building. The National Press Association is placed on the south side of the platform adjacent to the tolegraph office. Seats for 160 actual working representatives of daily newspapers will be given in front of the platform, while in the galleries next the stage 240 newspaper men who do not send despatches will have seats. On the terraced seats on the back part of the stage will be ladies and distinguished guests. So far there is no complaint about the plans for issuing tickets to spectators, and apparently there are no movements to pack the hall with claquers.

COLUMBUS, O., June 18.—Senator Thurman arrived here to-day from Washington and had a consultation with a number of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention and personal friends as to the management of his contest for the Presidential nomination. The consultation was informal, and, besides agreeing to stick to Thurman a long as there is a chance of his nomination and arranging business details, bothing was done.

Atlanta Gal.

was done.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 18.—Georgia's delegation of 22 to the National Democratic Convention started this afternoon in a special car for Cincinnati. The delegation is, without exception, the very strongest and most influential that has ever been selected from this State. While the personal preferences of the majority of the delegation is believed to be for Field, still the action of the delegates at present cannot be given definitely.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATA

Holding a Convention in the Open Air-Uninstructed Delegates to Cincinnati.

RALEIGH, June 18 .- The Democratic State Convention which met yesterday was the largest ever held in North Carolina, 2,000 delegates being present. As there was no hall large enough to hold them, they met in Capitol square in the open air. The Convention was called to order by S. A. Ashe, Chairman of the called to order by S. A. Ashe, Chairman of the State Committee. James Edwin Moore was temporary President and John Graham permanent President. Admirable order was preserved and good tempor prevailed. Gov. Jarvis was renominated over Mesars. Fowle and Scales by a small majority on the first ballot, and the nomination was made unanimous.

On the first ballot for Lieutenant-Governor, Julian S. Carr of Durham was thought to be nominated over James L. Robinson, the incumbent Thomas Hall, and Kerr Craig; but, there being confusion, another call was made, and

Robinson's nomination was made unanimous. All the other incumbents were renominated without serious opposition, except that for Auditor Gen. W. P. Roberts was nominated.
The delegates at large to Cincinnati are: W. T. Dortch, Thomas Ruffle, A. M. Waddell, and J. S. Henderson: alternates, Wharton J. Green. T. L. Clingman, L. M. Long, and Charles R. Jones. The delegates were not instructed, but are favora-le to Seymour, with Bayard as second choice. The Convention took no action about the two-thirds rule at Cincinnati. There are no Tilden men smong the delegates. The electors at large are Gen. James M. Leach and Fablus H. Busbes.

After his renomination, Gov. Jarvis made a short speech, and Judge Fowle, his principal opponent, delivered an elequent and patriotic address. There was much enthusiasm.

GOING TO NAME A PRESIDENT.

Further Departures of Delogates to the

Cincinnati Convention. The main body of delegates from the regular Democratic organization in this city started for Cincinnati at 7% o'clock last evening from the Grand Central Depot. Many of the leaders road on Thursday evening. There were Sheriff Peter Bowe, John Fox, John E. Develin, and a score of others. Last evening another detachment, headed by Mayor Cooper, took the 6 o'clock train on the same road. With him were ex-Assemblyman James Daly, Col. John Tracey, the Mayor's chief clerk; Charles H. Truax, and about a dozen other lesser politicians. The forces that thronged the passenger rooms of the Grand Central Depot were in command of ex-Senator Michael Norton, the Thunderbolt, and Col. Michael C. Murphy. They did not move like an army with banners on parade. Col. Murphy said they had banners, and of an excellent quality, because they proposed to fly them in Cincinnati, but that they were folded up. Neither were the line of Wagner sleeping conches decked in banners are displayed, and there are no Republican transparencies.

A sign painted in black letters upon white canvass, swinging across fourth street, in front of the Grand Hotel, indicates the headquarters of the National Committee. The Hamilton County Democratic Club has decorated the front of Thom's Hall, near the Grand Hotel.

The Grand Hotel, we've engaged nine sleepers, besides several front of Thom's Hall, near the Grand Hotel.

Whom are you going to work for?' was with heavers and housing and a high head of a decrease who puffed into the draws and the street of the control of

was enged in the sloepers, besides several ordinary coaches."

"Whom are you going to work for?" was asked of a delegate who puffed into the depot with his outfit under his arm wrapped in a newspaper.

"We are not going out to Cincinnait to work for any man. We are going out there to deliberate in order to get the best man."

Among the deliberators who go from the First Assembly District beside Col. Murphy are John Callahan, Henry Arthur, ex-Alderman Henry Opp. John McKeon, William Hunt, William Turner, ex-Councilman Rogers, and Daniel E. Finn.

The New Yorkset came in the control of the control

with their sweethearts for a row off the Battery on Thursday night, was taken before Justice Smith, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday. There was no charge against Hughes, but Detective Fiynn, who had brought him to the court, asked the Justice to remain him, as a means of protecting him from violence. When the steamer struck the rowbeat, and before the latter causized, Hughes grasped the guard rails of the larger vessel and awung himself on board, paying no heed to the two girls, who were drowned. The Battery men were indignant at his cowardice, and when he was set alshore their feeling expressed itself in so threatening a manner that he begged the protection of the police, and was locked up in the New Church street station. Hughes is a strong and active-looking young man. His father is proprietor of the Market Street Hotel, and is a Tammany Hall delegate to the Cheinnati Convention. Justice Smith remanded Hughes, who will be brought before the court again this morning and discharged.

Lizzie Mullen and Ella Fitzpatrick, the girls who were drowned, leave aged and widowed Smith, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday.

Lizzie Mullen and Ella Fitznatrick, the girls who were drowned, leave aged and widowed mothers, whose chief support they were. Four boats, manned by friends and acquaintances of the girls, were busy in trying to recover the bodies yesterday, but the search was unsuccessful.

the girls, were busy in trying to recover the bodies yesterday, but the search was unsuccessful.

A passenger on the Eliza Hancox at the time the rowboat caosized speaks of the ignorant way in which the boat that was launched from the steamer was handled. The men were much longer than was necessary in stripping the canvas off, and their work was characterized by a great deal of confusion. When the canvas was linally got off the men didn't know how to swing the boat ontward on her davits. They showed no acquaintance whatever with the regular method of doing these things. Then they were about to let the boat down without putting the plug in her. Lifeboats that are carried on vessels have each a bole in the bottom to prevent any collection of rain in the boat. A plug to fit the hole is always left lying handy, and of course this plug must be inserted before the boat is let into the water or she would speedily fill. One of the Narragansett's boats was launched, the plug having been forgotten, and she swamped. A passenger called up to the men on the Hancox as they were about to let the boat down, asking. "Have you got the plug in?" "You'll get a plug in you," was the answer of the intelligent seaman in charge, who plainly thought that the passenger gar was chaffing him. The plug was inserted at last. Then there was only one man that knew how to row. The three others who besides him were sent in for a crew were not only useless, but they interfered with the one man who did know how to handle the oars. The boat was handled throughout with the utmost ignorance. A disgusted passenger exclaimed: "Half New York might drown one by one before you'd get under way."

WHY HANLAN LOST THE RACE

HIS OWN ACCOUNT OF THE ACCIDENT ON THE SKEKONK COURSE.

with Trickett Impossible-Asserting that the Race was Honestly Won-Courtney.

PROVIDENCE, June 18 .- Hanlan passed a leepless night. He lay tossing upon his bed at his boarding place on Pitman street, suffering, as he said to-day, excruciating pain. A physi-cian had bathed and dressed his side, but had expressed no opinion regarding the injury. Hanlan's only desire was to get away to Toronto at once, so that his physician there might make a thorough examination and tell him whether his rowing days are over or not. Contrary to the advice of his trainer, Hanlan rose from his bed this morning and drove down to the boat house. He was nervously impatient to have his boat packed and shipped, and to get away himself. He intended to leave for To-ronto on the afternoon train. His eyelids were red, and there were heavy circles under his eves when the writer saw him this morning. Otherwise he looked well, but his manner was slow and sluggish. There could be no doubt about the injury. His side was swollen and was swathed in bandages.

He was quite willing to say anything that

might be thought of interest regarding the race and his condition. "I don't feel very bright this morning," he said. " for I slept less than ten minutes all last

might be thought of interest regarding the race and his condition.

"I don't feel very bright this morning," he said, "for I slept less than ten minutes all last night, as the pain in my side never left me," Almost the first thing he said after arceoing the writer was that his great hope was that he had not been so badly injured us to make it impossible for him to meet Trickett next fail.

"You knew my race with Trickett has been practically arranged. I am to go to England to meet him next November. I have been very desirous of meeting Trickett, provided satisfactory arrangements could be made. Now I shall be anxious until I can see my physician in Toronto. He may say that I am permanently disabled. I wanted to win this race here yealerday. I thought I could win it, but it will have been a very costly race for me if I keeps me out of a boat hereafter."

From Hanlan's manner it was judged that he was rather despondent. His trainer seemed to notice it. He was walking back and forth nervously during the conversation, and now and then said a word of encouragement, which did not seem to cheer Hanlan very much.

"I don't know that I ever felt any better than I did yesterday morning." Hanlan continued. I weighed 150 pounds, which was just right for me. When I took the bout to go to the start I felt perfectly confident. I knew that loss was rowing well and that he would make good time. Still I fully expected to win. It has of course occurred to me in other races that there was always a channe of some breaking down, but I never thought of it yesterday. I had had a little trouble with my side. In Washington I was train a ceetween when it is set that my race was going to be with Ross. He was in flue form, and rowing well. I was rowing myself pretty hard, and had been rowing in a strain of the day I get hero. After the start and after pulling a few minutes, I saw th

man won the race. Of course I feet that it was bad luck, perhaps bad luck that will last all my life, that beat me, but I can only say that it was a fair, honest race."

Hanian expects to reach Toronto Saturday afternoon. He has telegraphed to his physician to meet him, and says he shall wait the opinion of the physician with no little nervousness. If that opinion is favorable, he will take the rest he needs for the remainder of the summer and early autumn months, and in October will sail for Engiand to meet Trickett. If he beats Trickett, he says that it will probably be his last race, for it will be hard to get any man to meet him, and he will not row against time.

Syracuse, Juye 18.—Charles E. Courtney, the oarsman, is at his home in Union Springs recuperating from the effects of his illness in Washington. He will not probably be able to sit in his boat again this season. He is completely 7.5 in down, his flesh being as soft and flabby as a baby's. He is, however, in no danger of becoming insane, Dr. J. W. Kales, the physician attending Courtney, does not evince the first sign of insanity. On the contrary, his mental organs are in a perfect and healthy condition. His muscles are completely degenerated. This is due entirely to nervous prostration. It will require some time to restore them. All symptoms of cerebral congestion have departed, and circulation has returned to its normal condition. The organs of the body are now in thorough order, and I can safely say that Mr. Courtney will be enabled to resume ragular practice in a short time."

It seems hardly probable that Courtney will be able to row any races this year, although he may get in condition the latter part of the season, It will take some time for his muscles to harden. The result of the race at Providence was a matter of some surprise to Courtney.

FRIGHTENED BY A GHOST.

What Henry Dierking Said he Saw after Marrying a Murdered Man's Widow. George Gunzer, owner of a barroom in East Williamsburgh, was murdered in his bed early one morning in May, 1877. His wife and baby were with him when he was killed. Mrs. baby were with him when he was killed. Mrs. Gunzer said she was awakened by a blow over her head. She jumped from the bed, made an outery, and was found insensible in the hall. Other persons in the house heard a crash in the barroom, and saw a man escaping through a window. Several persons were arrested on suspicion, but there was no evidence on which any one of them could be held for trial.

Mrs. Gunzer took possession of her husband's property, which was valued at \$30,000. She was about \$5 years old, and in October, 1878, she was married to Henry Dierking, 25 years old, as green grocer in Williamsburgh. The marriage was brought about by a friend of the widow, and the contracting parties knew very little of each other's antecedents, even after the courtship ended. Dierking put his name on the sign where the murdered man's had been. One day he learned from his barber that he had succeeded a man who had been killed in his bed. When Dierking retired that night he could not rest, and in the night, he said, the ghest of the murdered husband appeared to him and ordered husband appeared to him and ordered him to quit the premises. He sprang from his bed and complied. An agreement of separation between the husband and wife followed, and Dierking lived in Hoboken. Gunzer said she was awakened by a blow over the husband and wife followed, and Dierking lived in Hoboken.

At length he returned to Williamsburgh, and his wife caused his arrest for abandonment. Dierking declared that he would be glad to return to her except for her ghostly consort. He afterward began a suit for tabsolute divorce. Referee Salmon reported in favor of the plaintiff, and a decree of absolute divorce has been entered in the office of the Clerk of Kings County.

County.

For excursions, picnics, yachting, camping out or travelling, the "Hub Punch" is an easential companion. A sip of it is like nectar. All grocers sell it by the bottle at \$1.25.—Ads.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1880. MURDERERS' BOOTY.

Iwo Boys Unearthing Hidden Coin and

McKeesport, Pa., June 17 .- In 1856 an aged couple named George and Betsey Mc-Masters lived in a small house on the river bank at this place. It was well known that they kept in their house a large sum of money in gold and silver. One morning in the above year they were found murdered in their house. Their treasure was gone. Henry Fife Charlotte Jones, and Monroe Stewart were arrested on suspicion of being the murderers. The evidence against them was so conclusive that they were convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Monroe Stewart died of small-pox before the day set for the hanging. Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones were banged. Fife made a confession, in which he said that Mrs. Jones and himself were guilty, but that Stewart had nothing to do with the murder. The money they obtained from the house, he said, they buried in the river bank at different places. Although search was made from time to time for the hiding places of the coin, none could be found. On Tuesday last a little son of Washington Taylor of McKeseport was playing with a companion along the river at the foot of Fourth street. In digging a cave in the bank the Taylor boy saw a silver coin in a shovelful of sand he threw out. The boys thought there might be more money in the bank and searched for it. They uncovered two hatfuls of gold and silver coin.

On their way home with their treasure the Monroe Stewart died of small-pox before the

coin.

On their way home with their treasure the boys were met by a tramp, who noticed that they were carrying something in their has that was very heavy, and compelled them to show him what it was. On seeing the coin he said the money belonged to him, and ordered the boys to give it up at once. They were so frightened that they handed their hats over to the man and ran away. Young Taylor had placed two of the coins in his pocket before meeting the stranger. He told his father what had happened. The two coins he had bore evidence of having been in the ground a long time. They were silver dollars. It was at once believed that the coin found by the boys was part of the treasure stolen from George and letsey McMasters and buried by their murderers. Mr. Taylor had the case before Justice of the Peace Lewis Haney. Officers and a force of volunteer detectives are searching the neighborhood for a man with red hair and whiskers, and wearing a large straw hat and dark clothes, according to the description given by the boys of the individual who despoiled them of their sudden wealth. On their way home with their treasure the

B. F. PORTER'S ASSASSIN.

His Trial to Close To-day with the Argu-

GALVESTON, Tex., June 18 .- A special to the News from Marshall says: It was expected that argument in the Currie trial would begin this morning, but the testimony in rebuttal was lengthened by the State, who were aiming at breaking down the testimony of L. T. Moore of Currie at the exact time of the killing. In rebuttal of the testimony of Moore (the mulatto witness for the defence) the State introduced who testifled to the bad character of Moore as to veracity. When cross-questioned, the witness showed ignorance of the meaning of the word "veracity," and made conflicting state-

word "veracity," and made conflicting statements.

James Eastland of Anderson County testified that Moore's reputation was bad, and he wouldn't believe him under oath.

Rains, the train despatcher of the Texas and Pacific Railway, and W. O. Mack, Texas Express agent, whose places of business are at the depot, opposite the scene of the tragedy, testified that they saw Currie just after the shooting, and heard him say, substantially, that he was in for going for the whole theatrical troupe. that he was in for going for the whole theatrical troupe.

J. M. Bonham, jailor of Harrison County,
who has had charge of Currie since his arrest,
said that Currie required stimulants as a man
getting over a drunk; he was stupid, but recognized friends calling on him. He was peaceful, but without appetite, and tremulous. It
was four weeks before he recovered, and all
the while he was under medical treatment.

Dr. Ford's evidents, given yesterday was exhaustive on phases of insanity. His conclusion was that Currie was insane at the time of
the killing.

Both sides rested their cases. The Court decided to allow each side seven and a half hours
for argument. The case will go to the jury
about 6 P. M. to-morrow.

TO-DAV'S GREAT RACES Kimball, Grenada, and Luke Blackburn to

Run-After an Injunction. The opening of the new racecourse of the Coney Island Jockey Club to-day, at Sheepshead Bay, promises to be the racing event of the year. Five races, with great fields of horses, fresh from Kentucky victories, will meet the Eastern crack Grenada and the fleet Luke Blackburn in the mile dash for the Tidal Stakes. The Coaching Club will attend in force, and a great turnout is expected. The stock exchange of Mesers. Kelly & Bliss, managers of the betting department at the new course was crowded last evening with men interested in

ting department at the new course, was crowded last evening with men interested in the races. Much stock was taken. It was said that four Supreme Court Judges were applied to yesterday by an envious rival for an injunction to prevent pool selling on the course, and that all the Judges refused to grant the injunction. One judicial sport struck a keynote for the boys last night when he exclaimed: "What would a horse race be without a change to bet?"

The announced starters and prices at which they rated in the betting last night were:

First race, five-lightle of a mile-Two to 1 against Harold, 3 to 1 against Brantsletta, 4 to 1 against Jacet Murray, Babcock's Buckden cells and Scotlia. So last his Modificial Stock and Scotlia. So is against Mosquite, 12 to 1 against Democrat, and 20 to 1 against Mosquite, 12 to 1 against Democrat, and 20 to 1 against Grenada, 6 to 4 against Luke Blackbur, 3 to 1 against Kinball, and 20 to 1 against Kinball, and 20 to 1 against Kinball, and 20 to 1 against Kinball, and 5 to 1 against Humbaletta, 5 to 1 against Humballetta, 6 to 1 against Humballe

PRACTISING AT DOLLYMOUNT. The Scores Made Yesterday by the American

DUBLIN, June 18 .- The Americans to-day fired the full complement of shots at each range. The wind was light but variable, and somewhat impeded the marksmen, as they had no flags to indicate its direction or force. Their practice, however, on the whole, was fair. The scores at 800 and 900 yards were as follows: Scott, 73, 61; Laird, 70, 63; Fisher, 67, 69; Rockwell, 69, 63; Jackson, 72, 69; Clarke, 65, 63 Brown, 68, 57; Farrow, 73, 69, and Rathbone. 66-67.

The Irishmen did not fire the full comple ment at each range, as they were desirous not to detract from the interest of the match. At to detract from the interest of the match, At 800 yards Milner and Coghlan scored 63 and 72, respectively. The following were the scores at 900 yards: Milner, 64; Joynt, 69; Murphy, 69; Coghlan, 65; John Rigby, 72; William Rigby, 59, and Dyas 66.

The Irish Rifle Association last night considered the decision of the Rifle Association of America to exclude separate Irish teams from future matches for the Centennial trophy. A resolution was passed condemning this alteration, declaring that they could not recognize the power of the association to exclude teams from Ireland, Scotland, and Australia, all of which nationalities participated in the first match, and thereby earned the right to enter aubsequent ones.

The following are the scores at 1,000 yards: Americans—Scott, 64; Laird, 58; Fisher and Rockwell, each 61; Jackson, 60; Clarks, 62; Brown, 68; Farrow, 65; and Rathbone 54. Irishmen—Milner did not shoot; John Rigby, 66; William Rigby, 56, and Dyas 67. Joynt, Murphy, and Coghlan each fired twonty shots, and made 84, 92, and 90 respectively.

Flags will be placed on the range to-morrow to show the action of the wind. The betting is in favor of the Americans.

The Long Range Challenge Cup will be shot for to-morrow. It is not yet known whether the Americans will compete. 800 yards Milner and Coghlan scored 68 and

The Ex-Khedive's Harem. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 18.—The steamer with the members of the ex khedive's harem has arrived in the Bosphorus. It is not believed that any objection will be made to their landing.

You will soon look in vain for blemishes upon you skin if you use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists - An

CURED BY HER GREAT FAITH

THE REMARKABLE CASE OF DELIA GALLAGHER OF BROOKLYN.

ecovering her Voice after Drinking Water in which Morter from Knock Chapel had been Dissolved-Her Physicians' Opinion. As related in THE SUN of Sunday last, Delia Gallagher of 199 North Sixth street, Williamsburgh, believes that her voice was recently restored by the healing virtues of some water in which a small piece of the mortar from the chapel at Knock, County Mayo, Ireland, had been dissolved. On Thursday Profs. French and Westbrook of the Long Island College visited the girl. A reference to their books showed that a little over three years ago Miss Gallagher, then 16 years old, was under their treatment for lung and bronchial complaint and the paralysis of the vocal chords. The girl could not make her voice heard above a whisper, and the effort to do so was attended with great pain and distress. They recalled the treatment in having declared that, finding that no treatment had proven effective, she had resigned herself, and made no further effort to regain her voice until she swallowed the mortar-impregnated water. The doctors found the girl with her mother, hard at work making clothing. Since

water. The doctors found the girl with her mother, hard at work making clothing. Since the death of her father, over six months ago, they are compelled to toil from morning until night for their support. The girl greeted the doctors in a clear, cheery voice, calling them by name. To them she related the story of her recovery of her voice as told in The Sun.

After drinking the water on May 30, she visited some friends that same day. By them she was invited to a pienic. Without thinking, and without an effort, she returned the answer "No" in a loud, clear voice. Her friends were startled. Haif afraid to tax the returning power too much, she again replied to their question. The following day, the feast of Corpus Christi, she took another sip of the water, and fluished on the following day the small portion, "about as much," she described," as you could write your name with," that had been given to her. Fearful lest her new power would prove short lived, Miss Gallagher was unwilling to make known the cure, and not until the week following did she attempt to speak in the presence of her neighbors.

The doctors listened attentively to all she said, noting carefully every movement of her facial muscles and the indications of her respiratory organs. To questions concerning the pain and distress feit when before she stroye to speak, and the oppression on her chest in damp and rainy days, she replied: "They have all

said, nothing carefully every movement of her facial muscles and the indications of her respiratory organs. To questions concerning the pain and distress felt when before she strove to speak, and the oppression on her chest in damp and rainy days, she replied: They have all passed away. The pulling of the things like rubber bands, one on either side of my chest, whenever I made an effort to speak, and their relaxing when I did succeed in forcing out a whispered sound. I now no longer feel. A rainy or foggy day has no oppressive effect on me."

Not yet satisfied, the doctors requested the girl to visit the college yesterday. She gave ready assent, and yesterday afternoon, accompanied by her mother, she visited the college. Profs. French and Westbrook at once began an examination. There were present a number of the faculty and Drs. De La Vergne and Fieming. Prof. Westbrook, after examining the lungs, referred to his book, in which his diagnosis of her case was recorded, and said: "I find the lungs to be about the same now as they were when I last examined them, though there is a marked improvement, in that there is now a cleatrix of the apex."

Prof. French then examined the throat and vocal organs. By means of a reflector he exhibited the vocal organs at play. The vocal chords, he said, were just as he saw them when she was his patient, except that then they could not be made to meet so as to produce sound; but now that difficulty is overcome.

Then the girl was again questioned. It was sought to discover whether she had lately been subjected to any sudden shock. At the time of the death of her father, in January last, she was sick for a short time, tired out with watching. When death was coming to her father, she had which in any way might affect her, save her anxiety to do as much sewing as possible for her constrained in the part of the restoration of my voice has gone abrond our house is crowded with visitors, and letters come flowing in on us, taking up our time.

"To further questioning she said that at ti

was unable to drive away the paralysis. At that time there was no inflammation, nor is there any now.

"In this case the usual causes of cure, such as sudden shocks and the like being absent," he added, there slone remains this only way to account for her restoration of voice. She is, as you perceive, full of nerves. Concentrating her mind, when the possibility of a cure presented itself through the medium of this mortar-impregnated water, she so brought every atom, cell, and particle of her brain to work that it overcame the inability which existed in the vocal organs, and she, thus conditioned as to her brain, believed that she could speak, and would speak, by that power in the water, and she did speak."

"Then her great faith in the curative powers of that small particle of mortar from the chapel at Knock helped her restoration to health and speech?"

"Yes her faith brought about this change. Now understand me," the Professor continued, this curs is thus explained; the brain was consentrated on the accomplishment of a certain object. If, however, I should see a cure effected, for instance, in the building up of a limb or portions of it, I know that the brain in that case could not perform the cure. Yet if such was the case, I looking upon it, would be forced to say that the cure was miraculous."

"Vel, Miss Gallaghor's faith has made her whole?"

"Yes," the Professor replied.

whole?" Yes." the Professor replied. NEW DUMPING GROUNDS

Good News for Concy Island Bathers and Dwellers on the Shores of the Bay.

The steamboat Moses Taylor, chartered by the Police Commissioners to replace the burned police boat Seneca, went down the bay yesterday to fix the dumping ground for the Street Cleaning Department's refuse, under the provisions of the new law. The law, which is known as chapter 463, passed May 17, was intended to protect the many millions invested in Coney Island and Rockaway property, the har-bor of New York, and the residents of the shores of the bay. Its provisions extend the limits within which the objectionable material cannot be dumped, and enlarge the power of the

or the bay, his provisions extend the limits within which the objectionable material cannot be dumped, and enlarge the power of the Shore Inspector, whose duty it is to see that the law is complied with.

All of the interests were represented on the Moses Taylor yesterday. For the Police Department were Commissioners French, Voorhis, and Mason, Superintendent Walling, and Capt. Williams and John B. Greene of the Street Cleaning Department. Shore Inspector Hopkins and Capt. Still well to advise him, Admiral Clitz and Lieut, Field of the Third Inspection District of the Lighthouse Service, and Sandy Hook Pilot E. H. Sullivan, to insure the accuracy of the bearings of the new dumping buoy. Pilot Commissioner Snow looked out for the interests of the Manhattan Beach Company, and R. Cornell White, owner of the fleet of Rockaway boats, represented the watering-piace interests and ex-Mayor Hunter of Brooklyn and ex-Assemblyman D. M. Talmage looked out for the residents of the Kings County shore. The new dumping buoy was finally located about three miles southeast of the cid one, and is technically described as one mile from the bar, off the entrance to the east channel, five miles from Coney Island, and four and a haif from Sandy Hook. All of the interests were satisfied with this location, and the police officials promised to the enchored in Gravesend Bay for a week. The department has two new tugbonts and a number of new scows to enable them to do so. On the return Mr. Corbin entertained the party at the Manhattan Beach Hotel.

Victory for the Young America Cricketers PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The second elevens of the Staten Island and Young America Cricket Clubs played a game to-day on the grounds at Stenton, which was decided in one inning in favor the Island scored 67 in the first inning, and Italian the second, a total of 174. The Young America scored 138 the first inning, and 20 in the second, with but two wickets down, when stumps were drawn owing to darkness.

Army Worm in Pennsylvania. CHESTER, Pa., June 18.—The army worm is operating on many wheat and rye fields in Delaware County, and the destruction of those careals is alarming. THE TURCO-GREEK DISPUTE.

Acts of the Porte that May Render a Col-

ATHENS, June 18 .- Authentic information from Janina says that the leading inhabitants of that town and surrounding districts sent on the 7th inst, to the foreign Ambassadors at Constantinople a protest accusing the Porte of sending to Janina Albanian chiefs, who, joined by Turkish officers, assemble in the mosques, trying to imbue native Ottomans with sentiments favorable to the Porte. They also constantly collect in Janina irregular Albanian forces under the command of brigand chiefs, dispersing them throughout the province, ostensibly to crush brigandage, but really to occupy important positions in Epirus, thus raising obstacles to the execution of the decisions of the Berlin Conference. The petition earnestly entreats a quick solution of the Greek question to avoid bloodshed, as the conduct of the Porte renders a collision inevitable.

Pants, June 18.—The Republique Française

intimates that the powers will not shrink from enforcing the decisions of the Conference if the

intimates that the powers will not shrink from enforcing the decisions of the Conference if the Sultan declines to do so.

The following is the boundary line likely to be accepted by the Berlin Conference: Starting from Cape Style, opposite Corfu, striking northeast, thence north of Zitza to the valley of the Zagoritikos, thence southeast along the northeers, thence north of Zitza to the valley of the Zagoritikos, thence southeast along the northeers siope of the Mitzikeli Mountains lying north of Lake Janina, afterward passing north of Metzovo, then bearing east of northeast along the northern slope of Mount Olympus, and finally striking the Ægean Sea at the outlet of the Malathria River. It is understood that Austria has withdrawn ner opposition to the cession of Janina to Greece.

The Turkish reply to that part of the identical note relating to the Greek question says:

The Porte has not replied to Lord Salisbury's despatch in recard tou liternational Commission of Delimitation, bear of the International Commission of Delimitation of the newers, as revided by article 25 of the treaty of Bertin, as the only proper means of solving the question. The Porte would, therefore, not object to the propused conference but for the apparent fact the it will be instructed to take decisions preconciliable with the lides of mediation. The Porte has always understood that mediation would address itself to the States interested, especially that one which is called upon to make sacrifices. Such mediation should exclude all fears of an attack and the independence of the Forte and the trendom of its deliberations. If the Confirm and the trendom of its deliberations if the Confirm and the trendom of its deliberations if the Confirmation of the mediatory powers and we have a soft the reviews of Scrins, while his calle

and arraigned before Justice Garrett at Stapleton on the charge of reckless driving. Justice Garrett imposed a fine of \$28, which Miller said he could not pay. He was thereupon lodged in the village lock-up and his team was sent to a livery stable. Mr. Haff went to Staten Island yesterday morning to learn what had become of his driver and team. On learning the facts he expressed much indignation, and protested against paying the \$25 fine. Justice Garrett told him that if the money was not forthcoming neither the driver nor the team could be released. The Justice finally reduced the fine to \$20, which Mr. Haff also refused to pay claiming that it was an imposition. Mr. Haff subsequently learned that the charge against his driver had been changed from reckless driving to cruelty to animals. Mr. Tynan, President of the village, advised him not to pay the fine. Mr. Haff said that he had heard that the Justices and constables of Staten Island had long been a terror to New York business men having occasion to send their wagons to Staten island, and that he didn't mean to be buildozed. He started for New York in quest of Mr. Bergh.

Meantime his team and driver remained in the custody of Justice Garrett. Mr. Tynan said that if the charge against Miller hadn't been changed he would have secured his release. As it was he had no authority.

ACCUSING HIS PARTNER.

Louis Bowery's Story of an Alleged Larcony in his Silk Pactory.

Louis Bowery, the proprietor of a silk factory Griffith street, Jersey City Heights, has obtained a warrant from Justice Streng of Hoboken for the arrest of 1. H. Camp and Barthold Ehler on a charge of grand la ceny. The complainant alleges that he and Camp formed a copartnership some time ago for the purpose of manufacturing siks. They recently disagreed as to the division of the profits and arranged to have a final settlement at the lactory on the 12th inst, when their differences were to be adjusted and their partnership dissolved. On the atternoon of that day, Bowery alleges, Camp, accompanied by Ehler, James McDonald, William Butterfield, and four other men, went to the factory. McDonald, Howery says, remained at the gate, revolver in band, and was instructed uot to permit Buwery or any of the employees to go out, white Camp and the others proceeded to the main entrance of the factory and knocked for admission. Buwery, who was inside, says he cautiously opened the door, and thereupon one of the party exhibited a paper, representing that he was a constable. He was allowed to enter with his followers. Then the intruders, despite Mr. Bowery's romonstrance, he says, collected everything they could find of a portable nature, and walked away with about \$200 worth of property. eny. The complainant alleges that he and Camp formed

Survivors of the Narragausett Disaster Seck Indemnity for Losses.

BOSTON, June 18 .- About forty survivors of the Narraganestt disaster met in this city for consulta-tion this atternoon. The Chairman, Mr. L. M. Frederic of this city, stated that the object of the meeting was to of this city, stated that the object of the meeting was to consult as to proper methods of securing a full investigation of the disaster, and also to provide for obtaining use settlements for losses austained by the survivora. Several of those present inthinated their intention to take all the steps possible to secure indemnity for losses. The management of the Narraganesti was commented upon as grossly carriers and a committee was appointed in represent the interest of those present at the meeting, and to examine into the company's legal hability.

Seven Barges of the Veterans.

The veteran soldiers and sailors of this city Brooklyn, and Jersey City will go on an excursion to-day. It has been tendered by the Hon. John H. Starin, and Col. It has been tendered by the Hon, John H. Starin, and Col. B. T. Morgan will have charge of it. The seven barries cenearry 7,500 persons, and they will leave the following landings:
Barge Noilson, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 19;
A. M.; Arthur, Noble street, directioned, B. A. M.; annual South Stath street, Williamsburth, 1854. M.; Sammur Delancey street, E. R. 9. A. M., Warren, East Thirty-third street, 8. A. M.; and Myers, West Thirty-fourth street, 8. A. M.; and Franking street, 8. A. M.; illustrative the first property of the street, 8. A. M.; Market, West Tenth street, 9. A. M.; Market, West Tenth street, 9. A. M.; Morton, Morris street, Jersey City, 9. A. M.

Joseph Jacobs, 9 years old, of 330 Hudson JOSOBH JACODS, 9 years Old, of 330 Hudson street, was struck with a cart ruins and fatally injured last evening by Henry H. Reilly, a truckman of 86 Charlton street. The boy with others was planting on feelly truck, when he approached was planting on feelly truck, when he approached was ruing struck young also be not be local, struck to the same struck in the local struck to the same struck to the same struck to the local struck to the local struck to truck the local and that Jacobs popped his head up and caught the blow.

The Leader of the Leadville Strike Arrested DENVER, Col., June 18.-Mooney, the leader f the Leadville strike, was arrested here last night on a warrant from the Sherift of Lake County, while adjressing a meeting called to endorse the Leadville strike. No resistance was attempted.

Momony was released this morning. Telegrams from Leadville say that all the milita has been mustered out except one company. Everything is quiet.

Cruelties to French Convicts. PARIS, June 18.- M. Humbert, the pardoned

PARIS, June 16.— At Humbert, the particular communist, who was summoned to give evidence before a parliamentary committee on the pentientary system in New Caladonia, has confirmed, with most important letails, date, and names, the fact, which successive Ministers of Marine have imigrantly denied, that the most lorring to turners have been long and habitually indicted as university there.

WASHINGTON, June 18.-Advices from the Pacific coast were laid before the Cabinet today, reporting that an expedition is organizing in southern Arizona to take possession of the State of Sounce, Mckico. Socretary Ramery was authorized to telegraph instructions to proper military authorities to prevent the departure of the expedition.

Outdoor Summer Tollets. Ladies will be especially interested in the article on Toilets for Coaching and Toilets for the Races: French, English, and American Fashions; Picturesqueness in dress, what young laties and young girls should, wear, he in to-morrow's Sunday Mercury—Ada,

GIVING UP THE STRUGGLE.

THE BROOKLYN DEMOCRAIS SUBMIT

TO THE REPUBLICAN COUP.

The Lawyers Decide that It is Useless to Con test the New Law that has Put the City Offices into New Hands-The Spoils. There was a sudden collapse in Brooklyn

resterday of the plan initiated by the Democratic managers to defeat the operations of the one-headed charter amendment, with the aid of lawyers and Judges. The recent appointed Republican heads of departments were permitted to go into their places without further disturb-ance. Every one of the appointers of the Comptroller and Auditor on Wednesday, excepting James Jourdan, Police Commissioner, and the two Excise Commissioners, O. B. Leich and Herman Colell, had been restrained by an in-junction granted by Justice Gilbert from intruding into the respective offices to which they laid claim. It was expected that there would be a long and bitter fight, and the debarred officials had engaged counsel to combat intimates that the powers will not shrink from enforcing the decisions of the Conference of the Suitan declines to do so.

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The Conference of the Suitan declines to the conference of the Suitan declines to the series of the Missister of the M the injunctions. Argument was to have been heard to-day before Justice Gilbert on the

Miss Annie McGleban's Death

The family of Mr. Patrick McGiehan, the vell-known yacht builder, has been plunged into the most profound grief by the news of the audden and most profound grief by the news of the sudden and mysterious death of Miss Annie McGlehan, a young lady of 16. James McGlehan, her brother, said yesterday that his sister started for Long Branch on the Flymouth Rock, on Thursday silermon, to pay ber annia a triend saw her of the siler wish. Her stater and Scattright sile suddenly fell back in her chair, exclaining to a lady near her. 'Oh! I feel so nick," and almost immediately died. Miss McGlehan had been troubled a little with maleria, and it is thought that, coming aboard heated, and being exposed on the forward deck to the cold sait air, she was taken with a sudden congestive chill which proved fatal.

Hanging Himself in Bed.

At 12% o'clock yesterday morning an unknown man commit & d suicide in Kirk's lodging house at 104 Greene street, Jersey City. The man was discovered lying on a bed with his head supported by a leather belt, one call of which passed around his neck, while the other said was attached to a clothes hook on the wall at the side of the bedstead. He arrived at the ledging house on Thursday evening, and hired a room without giving his name. Nothing was found in his possession by which he could be identified.

Pitching her Husband out of a Window. Michael Hurley, aged 58, of 516 Vanderbill avenue, Brooklyn, caused the arrest of his wife Marga-ret, yesterday, on a charge of throwing him out of the

second-story window. He was opening the window, he said, when his wife pushed him out. He tell upon the roof of a shed and then rolled to the ground, injuring his head and wounding his back so that he had to be temoved to the Long Island tollers Hospital. Mrs. Hurley was locked up on a charge of assault and battery.

Seared by a Milkman's Yell. The unearthly yell of the milkmen, which arouses peaceful citizens from their slumbers at un-timely hours in the morning, proved to be serviceable in Brooklyn, yesterday morning. A thief was about entering the grocery store of Joseph Bohlman, at 472 Park avenue, through the akylight, but was frichtened by a strick of a mitkman, who was delivering milk at a neighboring house, and ran away leaving the akylight upon and his intended booty untouched.

Hanging from a Dogwood Tree.

The body of an unknown man, apparently a German, aged about 60, and well dressed, was found hanging from a doxwood tree, in Meeks's Woods, Gutten berg, yesterday aftermoon, by two boys. The man had a red handscrehief tied sround his neck, over which he had placed the fatal moose. Nothing was found on the body by which it could be identified. Coroner Wiggins took charge of the remains.

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday, At Hudnut's Pharmacy at 3 A. M., 64"; 6, 62"; 9, 70"; 12, 70"; 39; P. M., 83"; 6, 77"; 9, 69; 12, 67";

The Signal Office Prediction For the Middle Atlantic States, slightly warms, clear, or parily cloudy weather, light winds, mostly from southeast to southwest, stationary barometer,

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS. The Alpha Base Ball Club will play the Orange Club at Handicap games on the Manhastan Athletic Club's

Little Rittle Callender of Passaic, N. J., is reported to be out of dauger, and will be turned over to her father as soon as she recovers. as soon as she recovers.

The army worm has just made its appearance between Passaic and Paterson, N. J., and is advancing toward the latter city in considerable numbers.

The action against Sarah Hernhardt by the director of the Consoile Fraccale was tried in Paris yesterday. Judgment has been deterred for one week.

First Comptroller Porter of the Treasury, who was nominated for disversor by the Republicans of Indiana on Thursday, will resign this present position, to take effect Aug. I. effect Aug. I.

Prince Albert Victor, the eldest son of the Prince of Waies, and who is now in his 17th year, is to enter the Royal Military Academy, and will receive, when qualified, an active commission in the army.

The Hon Don Cameron, who says he is wearied by the recent pointies a stringles, has emissed a cottage and will arrive at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., on Sinday morning next. Mr. Blaine is also expected there.

Patrick Regan, Joseph Carr, and Thomas Toner, three boys, were sent to lail for thirty days yesterday by Justice Kenna for stealing a key of bery from a truck drives by Peter Volkeuwitz of Grand street, Williamsburgh.

The Governor of New Hampshyn has noninged W. M.

The Colorado Greenback Convention nominated the Rev A. J. Chriteinlen for Governor, Albert Campbell for Lieutenant-lievernor, G. W. King for Secretary of State, John W. Picket for Treasurer, and L. T. Hollingsworth for Attorney General.

A motion will be introduced in the House of Commons soon to the effect that the erection of a Napoleon memorial in Westminister Abbel would be inconsistent with the national character of the edifice, opposed to the semi-timents of the English people, and calculated to imperif friendly relations with France.

A Chimney Section 1.

A Chinaman in Paterson, when asked by the census enumerator how old he was, thought the enumerator was an acent of the army, and wanted to draft him into the mittary service. Hence John answered that he was "300 yeals older alice timee," but when a policeman was called he admitted that he was 22.